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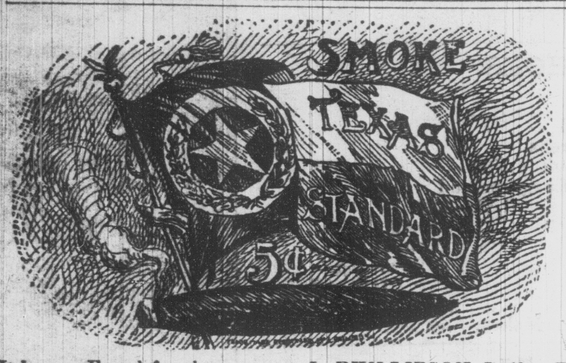
TOM ANDREWS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MONEY TO LOAN
ABSTRACTS of TITLE FURNISHED
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

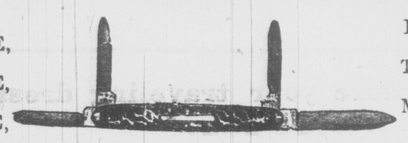
VOL. 9 — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1893. — NO 41



It has no Equal for the money. L. PHILLIPSON, Dallas, Tex., Sole Proprietor.

J. P. DOWELL,

HARD WARE, CHINA WARE, QUEENS WARE, CROCKERY WARE, TINWARE. MECHANICS' TOOLS.



In fact everything in his line is kept on hand to be disposed of at a small profit. ☞Call and see.☜

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TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION.

The Senate Ready to Sit as Judge Upon the McGaughey Case—Dallas Criminal Court Bill Passes and Now Awaits the Governor's Signature.

AUSTIN, April 13.—It is understood that McGaughey has employed to defend him Judge Terrell, Judge Faulk and Colonel Walton. The spokesmen of the prosecuting house committee will be Mr. Smith of Hill and Mr. Henderson of Milam, a strong team on both sides.

Monday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 10.—Mr. Phillips offered a resolution rescinding leaves of absence on account of business after April 13. Adopted.

The pending business was the senate bill to protect members of labor organizations from discharge on account of such membership, and the pending question was the amendment of Mr. Fagan to prohibit labor organizations from intimidating and preventing non-union laborers from work.

Mr. Dashiell offered a substitute of the same nature, but more specific.

The amendment and substitute were rejected and the bill passed by a vote of 55 to 31.

The general appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole without a quorum.

The attorney general's department went through safely; the adjutant general's department occasioned a lengthy debate.

The night session was devoted to memorial speeches of deceased members of the house, A. J. Chambers, C. L. Murrbach and E. J. Selman.

Resolutions suitable to the occasion were presented by Messrs. Onion, Rogan, Slayden, Cochran, Curry and Chandler.

Mr. Pickett moved the adoption of the resolution by rising vote. Adopted.

Tuesday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 11.—The house bill prescribing the duties of county officers in keeping financial accounts and making statements of same, on second reading, was amended and passed to engrossment.

The house went into committee of the whole on the general appropriation bill.

The pending question was Mr. Graves' amendment to strike out $30,000 for militia and encampments and insert $10,000. Rejected.

Mr. Graves then offered an amendment to make the appropriation $12,500, which was adopted.

Mr. Mills amended striking out printing was adopted.

Mr. Moore introduced a resolution to adjourn sine die on April 17 and moved it be referred.

Mr. Morrison moved the adoption of the resolution, and a lively discussion followed.

The resolution was referred to state affairs committee.

Mr. Weinert called up the house bill providing a more efficient road system for Guadalupe county. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Floyd called up the bill to establish a fish law for Cherokee county.

By amendments Bexar, Hardin, Gregg, Burnet, Liberty, Tom Green, Harrison and Nacogdoches counties were added to the bill and it passed under a suspension of the rules.

The senate held no session.

Wednesday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 12.—In the house Mr. Dills' bill extending the term of the district court in Grayson county through June was pending, taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Rudd's bill to protect fish in the lakes, ponds, rivers, etc., with numerous amendments, was taken up and killed.

Mr. Barron's bill amending article 852 (a), code of criminal proceedure was taken up.

The bill provides the court of appeals may look to the transcript to cure technical errors of the clerk.

The bill was amended and passed.

The general appropriation bill came up, and under motion of Mr. Mills the rule requiring consideration in committee of the whole was suspended.

Amendments reported by the committee of the whole were adopted.

The salaries of clerks employed in the land office were cut 10 per cent.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, April 12.—In the absence of the president and president pro tem. Secretary Kenney called the senate to order. There being no quorum the senate adjourned.

Thursday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 13.—Mr. Chambers called up the senate bill to regulate trains crossing at intersections of railroads. It simply adds to present a regulation proviso that the full stop of trains at such crossings may be discontinued when the railroads crossing each other put in operation interlocking switches and flagmen at the crossings. Passed to third reading.

Mr. Mills called up on second reading the senate bill extending the time within which lands sold to the state, counties and cities for taxes may be redeemed by payment of all taxes due, with costs and 6 per cent. interest.

The bill then passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. McGehee called up the senate bill providing for the purchase of lands for convict farms, $800,000 of the permanent school fund to be borrowed for the purpose and bonds to issue therefor.

Mr. McGehee's amendment, which fixes the interest on the debt at 5 per cent., and provides payment of principal by installments, was adopted, and the bill passed to third reading.

Mr. Gough called up the senate bill authorizing the courts of civil appeals, when they find judgments are excessive, to indicate to parties the amount of excess, and giving them opportunity to remit the excess. Passed to third reading, rules suspended and passed finally.

Mr. Dean called up the senate bill to diminish the jurisdiction of the county courts of Castro and Hartley counties. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Slayden called up the senate bill authorizing chartered companies to increase their capital stock 100 per cent., and regulating the manner of increasing the same, and validating the act of the secretary of state in permitting such increase. The object of the bill is to validate the action of the secretary of state.

Mr. Jackson of Burleson offered an amendment adding a proviso that no stock shall be issued except for money received, etc. Adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution to investigate rumors that the state expert printer was interested in the contracts awarded to the firm of Ben C. Jones & Co., and that the manner in which the state printing has been and is being done by said contractor under the section of the expert printer is a fraud upon the state and has occasioned the unlawful expenditure of large sums of money.

The resolution was then adopted and the speaker appointed on the committe Messrs. Fields, James, Turner, Russell and Graves.

The senate bill amending the mining laws, reducing price of land, passed to third reading.

Mr. Gough, for the committee on rules, reported a rule limiting a speaker to one speech on any subject and the speech not to be over 10 minutes. Laid over.

Mr. Smith of Hill called up the scalpers' bill, and proposed an amendment requiring railroads to redeem the unused portions of tickets within 20 days of presentation, under penalty of $100 for refusing to redeem the same.

The amendment was defeated and the bill went over.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, April 13.—The senate not having a quorum held no session.

Friday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 14.—In the house the senate scalpers' bill was the pending business and the amendments by Mr. Dean to make railroad tickets good for 20 days from day of sale the question pending.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed to its third reading.

The senate bill amending the law requiring railroad trains to stop at all crossings of other roads, by adding a proviso that stops may be discontinued when the roads provide interlocking switches, signal apparatus and flagmen, passed.

The senate bill to validate sales of land in Texas made by foreign executors of wills, which had been duly probated in another state, in case such sales would have been valid had the wills been probated in Texas, passed to third reading, but the house refused to suspend the rules to place the bill on final passage.

The senate bill providing for the appointment of special county judges when the regular county judges are disqualified passed.

The senate bill amending the fellow servants act, passed last session, was taken up on second reading. The bill cures a defect in the caption of the act of 1891.

A substitute by Mr. Rogers of Anderson supplied an omission in the body of the act by adding receivers and trustees as liable under the act.

Mr. Rogers' substitute was adopted and the bill passed.

The senate bill to authorize the penitentiary board to borrow $300,000 school money to buy land for convict farms, which had passed to third reading was taken up. The bill provided that the school fund shall have a lien upon the lands purchased for the purchase money. Passed.

The house concurred in the senate substitute for the house wolf scalp bill.

The senate bill providing for the management and disposition of community property by the husband upon the death of wife or conviction of lunacy. Passed.

The senate bill to determine the rights of nonresidents, unknown and transient persons to property in Texas. Passed.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, April 14.—The cold wave that blew down upon Austin brought with it enough senators to make a quorum.

The house bill diminishing the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the county court of Delta county was taken up. The bill passed.

The house impeachment committee was announced at the door of the senate, was admitted and Chairman Smith of Hill read the notice from the committee.

On motion of Mr. Lewis the notice was received and the house will be informed that the senate will take orders for the appearance of Hon. W. L. McGaughey.

The senate refused to further suspend pending business and the school bill came up in its order.

An amendment requiring that the effects of alcholic stimulants and narcotics upon the human system be taught in the public schools brought about considerable discussion, and the prohibition ghost of 1887 stalked about the senate chamber. The amendment was adopted.

Saturday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, April 15.—In the house the Dallas criminal court bill was taken up and passed without opposition. It was enrolled and goes to the governor.

The house bill to conform terms of the district court in Harris county to the change occasioned by transferring Montgomery county to another district, passed.

Mr. Rudd moved to discharge the colored porter, Jim Alexander, on account of neglect of duties and disrespect to members and others. The motion was accepted.

House bill to permit Mr. E. J. Baker and others to sue the state to enforce liens upon land in Navarro county, held by the state orphan asylum passed.

A message was received from the senate that that body was ready to receive the McGaughey impeachment.

The bill changing the terms of court in the Twenty-ninth judicial district passed.

The bill to restore jurisdiction of San Patricio court came up, was engrossed and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, April 15.—The senate was prayed for by Dr. Rector.

The house bill to create an efficient road system in the counties of Cherokee, Houston, Anderson, Trinity, Franklin, Delta, Upshur and Smith was called up out of its order.

The counties of Harrison, Panola and Shelby were added and the bill passed.

The special committee of managers for the impeachment of the land commissioner was announced—Senators Lewis, Cranford and McComb.

Mr. Cranford's resolution instructing the secretary to inform the house that the senate was ready to receive the articles of impeachment in the land commissioner's case was adopted.

Mr. Sawyer's general incorporation bill was taken up and passed.

The bill is exactly the same as that vetoed by the governor with the exception of the portion which he objected to.

The house bill authorizing counties to levy and collect a tax to pay for any lands which have been deeded to the state of Texas was taken up and passed.

The house live stock sanitary commission bill was called up and passed under suspension of the rules.

The bill appropriates $20,000 for the expense of the commission.

The house bill authorizing the state treasurer to pay the county treasurer of any county in the state any excess of subsidy taxes paid by such county, after the subsidy bonds of such county and interest thereon have been paid, was taken up and passed.

The senate bill authorizing the board of trustees of the public schools of Austin to sell the "academy block" and to devote the proceeds of the sale for purchasing building sites and erecting thereon buildings for public school purposes was called up and passed to engrossment.

The house bill to allow the commissioners' court of Nacogdoches county to change a public road was called up and passed.

The house local option road bond bill was taken up and passed.

SENATE ADJOURNS.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION IS BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

No Disposition Made of the Roach Case or the Question of Admitting the Senators Appointed From Montana, Wyoming and Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The extraordinary session of the senate, after running exactly six weeks, closed Saturday.

The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, Democrat, formed the chief topic of the day's discussion. Three speeches were made upon it, two by the senators from Connecticut (Platt and Hawley) in affirmation of the right and duty of the senate to make an investigation, and the other by Mr. Mills in distinct denial of either the right or duty.

Allied to the same subject, though figuring under the guise of questions of personal privilege, were remarks by Messrs. Chandler, Voorhees and Hansbrough.

No disposition was made either of that matter or of the question as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Wyoming and Washington.

The recent action of Commissioner Blount in withdrawing the American flag from the government building in Honolulu was the groundwork of a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge, directing the secretary of state to inform the senate by whose authority the flag was lowered.

In addition to this information Mr. Butler wanted the senate informed at the same time by whose authority it was hoisted.

The resolution and amendment went over without action, objection to immediate consideration being made by Mr. Gorman.

The president having informed the committee of the senate that he would have no further communication, an executive session was held between 5 and 6 o'clock, at which all obstacles to final adjournment were soothed away, and after the doors were reopened and some little matters of the committee of investigations were adjusted, the senate adjourned sine die.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Confirmations: Alexander W. Terrell, Texas, minister to Turkey; John W. Riddle, Minnesota, secretary of legation to Turkey; Ed H. Strobel, New York, third assistant secretary of state; Henry Merrit, Illinois, consul at Bremen; Daniel Morgan, Connecticut, treasurer of the United States: John H. Wise, California, collector of customs at San Francisco; Joseph Miller, West Virginia, commissioner of internal revenue; Conrad N. Jordan, New York, assistant treasurer at New York city; John C. Gerrachty, collector of customs for Minnesota; Charles H. Miller, surveyor of customs at Grand Rapid, Mich.; Richard H. Alvy, Maryland, Chief justice of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia; Martin F. Morris, associate justice of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia; Seth Shepard, Texas, associate justice of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia; Charles B. Bellinger, United States district judge for Oregon; J. J. Hawkins, associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona; Wm. K. Reid, judge of the probate court of Utah; Albert D. Fall, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; James Read, attorney for the western district of Arkansas; Henry F. Johnson, attorney for Colorado; G. J. Crump, marshal for the western district of Arkansas; L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, recorder of the general land office; William L. Kee, West Virginia, principal clerk of private land claims for the general land office; R. K. Gillepie, Tennessee, principal clerk of public lands for the general land office; Levi H. Manning, surveyor general of Arizona; William Anglin, receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minn.; John LaFavre, receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, S. D.

An Extra Session Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Republican senators say that the talk on the Democratic side in regard to an extra session is simply for the purpose of leading the people to believe that the Democrats intend to do something with the tariff, while, as a matter of fact, their plan is to postpone action with regard to the tariff as long as possible. They predict that there will be no session of congress till December.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—A heavy, blinding snowstorm prevailed throughout northwestern Ohio Saturday. In this city the street car traffic is impeded to some extent.

Killed Two Women.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 15.—A. Gibson had a quarrel with his wife and fatally shot her and Mrs. Hoar, who tried to act as peacemaker. He then fired the house over the bodies to conceal the crime and fled. A party of indignant citizens are after him and will lynch him if caught.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

HAPPENINGS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Incidents Reduced From Columns to Spicy Paragraphs—Everything Eliminated But Facts For the Convenience of Our Readers.

No Water, the famous Sioux chief, is dead.

The striking miners in Belgium have become riotous.

Governor Stone of Missouri says he has no senatorial aspirations.

A mad dog bit several people in the country near Hillsboro, Ills.

George B. Simpson, the well known banker of Kansas City, is dead.

The united mineworkers have decided on a 4 and 5 cent advance in wages.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway grievances have been adjusted.

Miss Lizzie Miller, well known in St. Louis, committed suicide at Columbus, O.

The sole leather trust is about ready to begin business with a $75,000,000 capital.

The annual convention of the united mineworkers is being held at Columbus, O.

The Williamson flouring mill at Pittsfield, Ills., burned entailing a loss of $18,000.

The differences between the lines of the Western Passenger association are about settled.

John Colley, charged with murder, was arrested near Marshall, Mo., and taken to Macon.

John Hudson, arrested for assaulting Mrs. J. M. Frost of Saline, Kan., proved an alibi.

The Detroit presbytery has appointed a delegation to the general assembly favorable to Dr. Briggs.

A cyclone in Kansas is reported to have wiped out three towns, with loss of life and property.

The Dubuque Stamping and Enameling works were destroyed by fire and one man fatally burned.

Reports from correspondents in 75 counties of Illinois give a discouraging outlook for winter wheat.

President Cleveland has demonstrated that he will show no favoritism in army appointments or promotions.

Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pittsburg in an open letter donates his salary to farmers and workingmen.

The Pennsylvania railroad will put on a "flyer," making the time between New York and Chicago in 19 hours.

The flour market was characterized by a heavy week's output, an advance in price and largely increased sales.

The Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburg have made largely increased earnings for the past year over 1891.

Warren Blackwell, one of the wealthiest men in DeKalb county, Ind., was shot dead by a policeman at Butler, Ind.

Jack Rice, a negro confined in the St. Charles county, Mo., jail charged with the murder of James Cunningham made his escape.

Pierce Davis, a negro, fatally shot his wife at Arkansas City, Kan., and citizens are in hot pursuit, promising to lynch him.

A freight train went through an iron bridge near Nicholson's Croesing, Ind. The damage amounts to $60,000. No one was injured.

The employes of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad system have perfected one of the strongest labor federations in the country.

The first crop report of the season has been issued by the Missouri board of agriculture. The condition in the state is above an average.

The county treasurer at Columbus, Ind., has created a sensation by unearthing $600,000 worth of mortgages not reported for taxation.

Sergius Stepniak, the Russian patriot, has written an open letter to President Cleveland, asking him to withhold his signature from the Russian treaty.

Two more persons have died at Hawkins' Bank, Mo., making the total number of deaths due to the cyclone 10. Several persons were killed in Michigan.

The next convention to nominate a successor to the late Judge Schofield of the Second Illinois supreme district will be held at Vandalia on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The earthquakes in Servia, that destroyed two villages, are believed to be a continuation of the recent disturbances in Asia Minor, where 130 people were killed.

President Greenhut of the whisky trust, at its annual meeting in Peoria, frankly stated that the company would be pressed to meet its obligations for the next 90 days.

The Kansas legislative committee investigating charges of bribery made against members has unearthed a sensation at Kansas City, Kan., where gamblers testified to subscribing to a corruption fund.

Hickey, the alleged murderer of John Clayton at Little Rock, was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, and Burkhardt, the chief witness, will go to prison meanwhile to prevent his running away.

Texas.

Tom Taylor escaped from jail at Lampasas.

Sigmund Mayhoff died suddenly at Galveston.

M. T. Embee, an old citizen of Atlanta is dead.

Tuesday's cyclone did much damage throughout the state.

It is rumored that Fort Worth has the Rock Island road.

Ed and Frank Harris and Howard Hanson were arrested at Athens for theft of clothing from stores at that place.

The Texas Lumbermen are holding a convention at Galveston.

The Grand Templar Commandery of Texas is in session at Galveston.

The matress factory at Houston was destroyed by fire. Loss $25,000.

The spring races will begin at McGregor on April 25 and last three days.

Elisha W. Hunt, charged with the murder of his wife, is on trial at Sherman.

The 4 year-old son of Mr. Dorenfield at Hillsboro was fatally kicked by a horse.

Albert Fuller was caught in the belting of the bag factory at Sherman and badly hurt.

The tenth annual meeting of the Young Mens Christian association is in session at Corsicana.

Rev. Abe Mulkey has just closed a very successful revival meeting at Lampasas. Over 275 converts.

A negro supposed to have been killed by a train was found near Waverly. His head was severed from his body.

More than 1700 head of cattle have been seized by the Federal authorities in Pecos county. They were smuggled from Mexico.

Lee Reed and Joseph Young two convicts who escaped from the convict camp on the Santa Fe railroad was captured and turned over to the sheriff at Bryan.

The Texas Lumbermen's association will hold its next session at Dallas.

M. H. Ward was accidentally shot by parties shooting prairie dogs at Dillers.

Dr. J. M. Pratt, charged with the murder of Thomas Price, was acquitted at Hillsboro.

A storm raged Thursday night at Galveston, Houston and other places in south Texas doing much damage.

The 2-year-old child of H. L. Erwin of Garland drank concentrated lye and died in agony.

Louisiana.

Sneak thieves are operating extensively in New Orleans.

Willie Hungerford who was shot by Bolan Samford at Shreveport is dead.

David Lane was waylaid and murdered by unknown parties at Amite City.

Frank Jackson was convicted of murdering George Bisland at Houma. He will be hanged.

G. N. Moon and E. E. Price have been arrested charged with shooting a man at Logansport.

Henry Kern fell from the roof of a 2-story building in New Orleans and received severe injuries.

Philip Watson shot a girl at Cheneyville while playing with a pistol. The wound is dangerous.

H. O. Maher, a deputy sheriff at Donalsonville was seriously shot by a negro while making an arrest. The negro escaped.

The auxiliary association of Confederate veterans of Shreveport raised $318.85 at their entertainment given for the Davis and Beauregard monument fund.

Arkansas.

Isaac and Mary Bloom, butchers at Pine Bluff, have been arrested for stealing cattle.

Cumming and Word, two notorious thieves, were captured by the police at Little Rock.

The trial of Hickey, charged with the murder of John M. Clayton is progressing at Little Rock.

Rosa Scott who murdered Mattie Burgess at Little Rock was committed to jail without bail.

Bloom Brothers, who were arrested at Pine Bluff charged with stealing cattle were acquitted.

L. J. Weaver was asphyxiated in his room at Little Rock. The gas pipe leaked. He was save by hard work.

The dead body of a man was found near Jonesboro. There were two bullet-holes in his head. Nothing known of [illegible] as to his death.

No Hope For De Lesseps.

PARIS, April 17.—The court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill, the sentence also including the payment of costs and damages demanded by the civil parties to the proceedings. The one year's imprisonment was to run concurrently with the five years' sentence previously imposed on Charles de Lesseps upon his conviction of having defrauded the Panama shareholders. Charles de Lesseps has no recourse now for escaping from imprisonment excepting the clemency of President Carnot.

Pardoned In Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—The steamer Oteri, from Truxillo, Spanish Honduras, arrived here, bringing P. S. Brubaker of Fargo, N. D., who has lived for some years in Honduras, where he has agricultural interests. He was involved in the Nucia revolution of a year ago and after its collapse was arrested, tried and sentenced to death. President Leiva generously commuted his sentence to imprisonment for a term of years, and soon after, at the request of the American government, granted him unconditional pardon. He has been out of prison for three months. Brubaker had taken part agaidst the government in a revolution.

Red Peppers In His Stomach.

LONG BRANCH, April 17.—Elmer Perrine died of consumption of the bowels. Perrine was 26 and leaves a widow and two children. Several months ago Perrine ate red peppers for his dinner. The seeds lodged in his stomach, germinated and made him ill. To remove the seed he was caused to take strong emetics. It is said that this brought on the disease that terminated in his death. On several occasions he coughed up several partly grown peppers.

Earnings of the Illinois Central.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The earnings of the Illinois Central railroad for the eight months ending Feb. 28 were $13,198,149; operating expenses and taxes, $9,621,139, an excess of receipts of $3,572,010, a decrease of $309,870 as compared with the corresponding period last year. The gross receipts for march this year were $1,617,343, an increase over the same month last year of $50,679.

Shot Himself.

CLINTON JUNCTION, Wis., April 17.—Matt Bitson, the murderer of his wife and Mrs. Arthur Hearn, was captured at the residence of John Carl about two miles from this village. Seeing a crowd gathering Bitson shot himself in the eye. The wound is a serious one, but may not prove mortal.

Must to Hang.

SHERMAN, Tex., April 17.—The papers in the case of R. W. Hunt, charged with uxoricide at Denison on the night of Dec. 18 last, were delivered to the jury Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and they retired to their room. At 11 o'clock they brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed his punishment at death.

ACTIVE EXERCISE and good food in plenty, tends to make children healthy. If children suffer, however, from Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp, Diseases—if their blood is impure and pimples or boils appear, they should be given the right medicine. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will bring about the best bodily condition. It purifies the blood and renders the liver active as well as building up health and strength. Puny, pale, weak children get a lasting benefit and "a good start" from the use of the "Discovery." It puts on wholesome flesh, and does not nauseate and offend the stomach like the various preparations of Cod Liver Oil. It's guaranteed to benefit or cure you, or your money is returned.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. CALDWELL,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office up stairs over the old Board stand, South side Square, residence South-east McKinney, on Wilcox street McKinney, Texas.

I. E. WEBB,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
McKinney, Tex.,
Office over Collin County Bank.
Residence West Louisiana Street North of Public school building.

A. T. BRYANT,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Office over Shain's grocery store, on the West side of the Square. Can be found there day and night.

H. L. Pearson,
Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

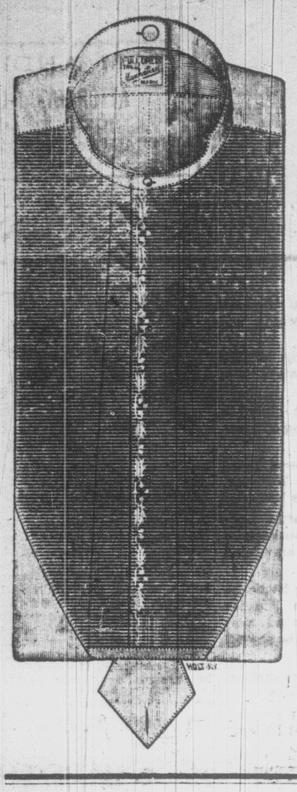
ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.
LINCOLN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY PILLS
The Prescription of an Eminent Physician.
They speedily cure Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Chronic Constipation, Female Ailments and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, and carry off the poison from the Liver and Kidneys.
Sugar-coated. One Pill a dose.
25c. per Box. No Mercury.

A Blood, Brain and Nerve Medicine
LINCOLN'S TRADE MARK SARSAPARILLA AND BURDOCK WAFERS
THE LATEST PRODUCTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE.
They purify and enrich the blood, clear the complexion and build forth the brain and nervous system, and cure all diseases arising from impure or thin blood or debilitated organs.
50c. per Box. 50 Doses in a Box.
6 Boxes for $2.50.
For sale by Druggists generally, or
LINCOLN PILL CO., 45 John St., New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
The Best Waterproof Coat in the World
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is as rainproof as waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Your Stomach Distresses You
after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.
RIPANS TABULES
Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.
Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WE TELL YOU
nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work, such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.
Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who start for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.



AT

HARPER & RODERICK'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING PALACE.

YOU WILL FIND

HATS.

Latest Styles in Straw Hats,
Latest Shapes in Felts,
Spring Silk Plugs,
Cowboy, Broad Brim,
Great Western and
Celebrated Elk Hat.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE

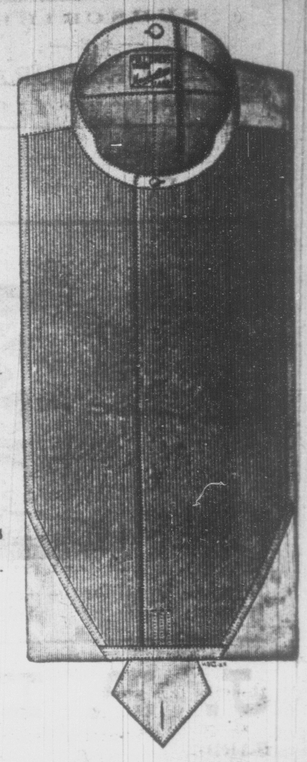
CLOTHING.

Long Sacque Cheviots,
Long Sacque Worsteds,
Soft Role Scotch,
Soft Role English,
P. A. Cassimeres,
P. A. Professional Worsteds,
Boys' Two and Three piece goods, after the most approved styles.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE

SHOES.

Hanan's (Specialty) in
Patent Leathers,
French Kid and
Kangaroos.
Crossett's Fine
Kangaroo and
Russets.
Nelson's
English
Walking-
fast and
Bloochers
Williams & Neglands, Best Makes.



SHIRTS---Manhattan Every Day's, as well as Negligees.

SHIRTS AND TIES TO MATCH.

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF UNDERWEAR EVER SEEN IN McKINNEY.

☞EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE NEW BIFURCATED SUSPENDERS.☜

THE DEMOCRAT,

EDITED AND PUBLISHED
By F. C. Thompson.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1893.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year,	$1.50
Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,
F. C. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
McKinney, Texas

THE roses of love
Gladden the garden of life.
—BYRON.

THE "unloaded" gun continues to fire.

BRYAN T. BARRY says that he will contest for mayor of Dallas.

THE Greer county case will be decided during this year. Testimony is now being taken at Fort Worth and Vernon.

THAT McGaughey business is a mixed up affair.—Wylie Rustler.

If there is anything about that Hogg crowd at Austin that is not mixed we have not found it out.

IT used to be: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." Now it is: "Millions for tribute, but not one cent for defense"—against despotism of the cruelest order.

HON. J. W. BAILEY came back home for a few days to attend to private business We expect to hear of his refusing some more salary, when he gets back to Washington.

Tom Perkins, of the Wylie Rustler, was in the city Tuesday and called in the Time's office. He says the late city election at his town was illegally held and another one would be called soon.—Farmersville Times.

Possibly "Whiskers" is mad because the Rustler was not elected alderman. By all means, Tom, have another election and try again.

The scenery throughout Collin county is grand at this time. The waving fields that bedeck the landscape, nestled among which, are snug cottages, often with beautiful groves surrounding. The budding flowers and singing birds lends enchantment to the richly ladened fields. We should remember;

That a bold peasantry their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

CLERKS AND DEPUTY ATTORNEYS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The News condemned the vote by which congressmen duly employed by the people at $5000 a year proceeded to set apart for themselves $100 per month each to pay for attorneyship secretaries or garden seed clerks before it was known that Congressman Bailey voted for the measure at all. In the light of Mr. Bailey's previous efforts to economize it was naturally inferable that he of all men had voted against this grab. Now comes the Gainesville Hesperian and insists that "it was not opposition to Mr. Bailey's position so much as opposition to Mr. Bailey himself that influenced the News." The Hesperian has the thing backwards. It was not opposition to Mr. Bailey himself so much as opposition to Mr. Bailey's position in this matter that influenced the News. It must appear to any thoughtful citizen as essentially dangerous for congressmen to thus vote an appropriation of public money which not one of them has ever shown to be within the sanction and contemplation of the constitution. Mr. Bailey himself, the Hesperian being the witness, explains that he voted for that $100 clerk for Mr. Bailey to look after the private demands of the voters of his district and to prevent absenteeism. "One wants something from the agricultural department, another has a request to go through the state department, another has something that must be looked up in the land office, numerous visits must be made to the pension office," and there are hundreds of letters to be answered." Is there any constitutional warrant for an appropriation of public money for such private services? The News repeats its question, "What does Congressman Bailey find in the constitutional enumeration of functions and duties for which a congressman is elected and paid any of these services to individuals and friends? This vote is in the wrong direction. It gives to each congressman for his campaign headquarters in Washington a general utility business clerk and deputy attorney to do miscellaneous chores, to keep store for him; to help him deliver goods promised during the last campaign, as well as to make friends and customers for the next—all at public expense. Hear what the Hesperian says:

THE NEWS says these clerks are secretaries for the coming campaign, and this work done for individuals is nothing more than electioneering work. Grant this to be the case, though we do not believe it, and it would still be a good thing to have them. Congressmen can not and will not refuse to do these things for their constituents, and if they have to do it in person the public interests will suffer.

Observe the logic. Here are the public servants of the people, employed and paid for at their full value; yet the Hesperian insists that in order to induce them to look after the service for which they are paid the people must pony up a second time and pay somebody to look after their private affairs and their campaign fences. Why not say that unless the people pay the salaries of hands to cultivate Mr. Bailey's farm for him he will look after it himself and leave "the public interests to suffer?" The public service for which congressmen are elected and paid is the work that they should feel bound first to perform. It is understood that $5000 a year with contingent expenses is enough pay to induce a congressman to devote himself assiduously to such public services and to enable him to employ his own campaign secretary besides. If that is not sufficient pay let him quit the job. There is another reason why this grab is even less excusable than formerly. The spoils brokerage business for which it was partially designed promises under Mr. Cleveland's interpretation of law and duty to dwindle down to a discouraging degree of insignificance. No congressman need run his heels off in efforts to deliver goods or distribute spoils among his campaign managers any more. He does not need an extra clerk at $100 a month to help him push around and fix applicants. Let him decide, as Senator Harris of Tennessee did, to leave the official chiefs charged by law with this branch of the public service to fill subordinate places "and be d—d," and let him explain to his constituents that outside of his line of public duty he is powerless. In this way the country can get rid of many of the troublesome spoils hunters. This is an inopportune time at least for congress to persist in voting to themselves appropriations of public money with which to equip dangerous and pernicious spoils institutions in Washington.—Dallas News.

Some Fraud Suspected!

ROCKPORT, Tex., March 22, 1893.

Southern Mercury:—In your issue of the 16th of last month, you re-publish a communication from me to the Galveston News, referring to the proposed appointment of an agent at Chicago to sell our school lands, and the frauds perpetrated upon the state by the sale and purchase of some of these lands under what is known as the seven section act, and on the 7th of this month I received the following letter from Mr. J. W. Sivells, of Grayson county, to which I replied expressing my regret at not being able to be of any service to him in the premises, as the state authorities to whom he had the right to look for aid had either failed or refused to give it, and asked for the privilige of publishing his letter for the information of the public, with the view of bringing public opinion to bear upon the state authorities to a sufficient extent to get them to pay some little attention to the requirements of a certain class of actual settlers, and at the same time try to reclaim some of our school lands that now, I think, are fraudulently held, and as he has consented to its publication, I hand it to you herewith for that purpose, and request you to publish that portion of it which refers to these seven section purchases and the conduct of the state authorities towards him and others similarly situated:

BELLS, Tex., March 4, 1893.

Gen. H. E. McCulloch, Rockport, Tex.—My Dear Sir: In your article in the Mercury of Feb. 16, 1893, I note what is said in regard to the seven section land act, in which I am interested, together with many other Coke county citizens. The case is like this: The county seat, Robert Leg, Coke county, is situated in the pasture of the Austin and Northern Land and Cattle Co., 44 sections of said pasture being of the seven section order. The parties in whose names they were bought or located, are a myth, and were never in the county, and perhaps never in existence.

Now, we, some ten or more citizens, located or squatted on some of the seven sections, 1, on section 440, one mile from the court-house, in January, 1891, on which no settler had ever been; so it was with others, I made application for file of purchase, was notified that the law had been complied with by the cattle company. By sequestration, by threats and force, we were all removed from off the company's lands. We were referred to the local courts by the land office; to prove that we could not get justice before them, we had the president of company arrested for perjury, proved it, but the officers,, county attorney and sheriff ignored the law which was all in vindication of our plea. With this, and a large volume of other testimony, properly certified, we sent an attorney to Austin, who saw Gog. Hogg, the attorney general, and the commissioner of the land office, all of whom appeared anxious to unearth the fraud, which they seemed to think existed, and promised to give it their attention at an early date. They have been importuned many times since, but they claim press of business, as the cause of delay, and all the time anxious to help the poor settler.

Justice should prevail and this fraud unearthed.

Should you want further or more of details, I will be able to furnish same on short notice. By reference to G. A. Ball, Robert Lee, we will know where to find all the proof necessary, already on file in the land office, the style of which I have forgotten.

Yours fraternally,
J. W. SIVELLS.

It seems from this letter that the principle excuse given for failure of action on the part of the authorities was "press of business" which will hardly be sufficient to satisfy the people of Texas when they remember that some, if not all, these officers spend weeks, if not months, away from their offices last yeas in electioneering with the people for re-election to offices which they had not filled, it seems with that faithfulness and efficiency in some instances which their oaths of office required.

HENRY E. MCCULLOCH.

Mr. William Osborn,
Gibson City, Ill.

Perfectly Marvellous

35 Years of Misery With Chronic Diarrhœa.

A Perfect Cure by HOOD'S.

"About 38 years ago I got overheated while at work in the harvest field, and was sick abed for three months. When I got on my feet again I found that I had a bad kidney trouble and chronic diarrhœa, which has drawn on me for over 35 years.

Just Think of My Misery.

I dared not eat anything more than would barely keep me alive. For years I felt that my stay on earth would be short. I have times without number been in such distressful pain and aching that I could not turn myself in bed, and I would have to ask my wife to take hold of my hands and turn me. In all these years I employed the best physicians but nothing gave me permanent relief. I had an iron constitution, or I could not have stood the drain upon me.

"In the fall of 1887 I was so weak I could not work. I concluded I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. To my surprise and great joy I soon found that it was doing me good and when I had used 7 bottles I was perfectly cured. It is now 4 years and the

Cure was Perfect and Permanent.

"For the past four years I have enjoyed life and felt better and younger than in any of the 35 years preceding. I endured everything a human being could and live, and I will recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla long as I live." WM. OSBORN, Gibson City, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

THE author of "Dixie," the celebrated southern song, Mr. Dan Emmett, now 78 years old lives at Mt. Vernon, Va., and is living on the charity of friends. His life has been one of ups and downs.

CLARK AND NUGENT.

Last evening Hon. George Clark of Waco came over from Dallas by the Texas and Pacific, and is domiciled at the Pickwick, where he was surrounded all the evening by his friends. He is in the best of health and spirits, and looks it all.

He went up to Dallas Thursday and was caught, to his great disgust, in the norther that came that night. He said he had nothing specially to say for publication but there was so much that might be said, so much that might be criticized, that it would take too long for the task.

When Judge Clark came from the dining room into the lobby, one of the first persons he met was Judge Nugent, who was waiting to see him. The meeting was very cordial, for they are long time friends. "How is my old Populist friend?" asked Judge Clark, as he clasped Judge Nugent's hand.

Judge Clark is here on professional business, and will remain all day.—Ft. Worth Gazette.

We want a reliable agent in each community, to collect up all subscription, due THE DEMOCRAT.

A Rustler reporter learned yesterday that a petition would soon be presented to the voters of the Wylie school district, to try to secure an election for local option at Wylie. Collin county and Wylie have educated people; this is a free country, and you can vote as you please. The Rustler will take no stock, pro or con.—Wylie Rustler.

Judging a Man by His Cigar.

If he doesn't smoke any he's in luck

If he always has a pocketful, he's a poor man.

If he smokes many of them in a day he has no fear of death.

If he smokes it right through he's a man of force of character.

If he affects the Old Kaintuck Long Nine he is contemplating suicide.

If he never has more than one he's cautious, and will probably die rich.

If he's always borrowing matches to light up he's a bloody, bloomin' nuisance.

If he tells you that his toby is better than your Henry Clay, he's got a lively imagination.

If he keeps it right between his teeth until it's smoked out, he's a man of determination.

If he chews the end much he's nervous and doesn't care a picayune for appearances.

If he lights up frequently he's as variable as the winds and thinks too hard with his thoughts.

If he smokes it clear down until it burns the ends of his mustache, he's of a thrifty disposition.

If he insists on you sampling his brand, he probably has designs on your life, or is generous to a fault.—Pittsburg Times.

Now is the time to secure your traveling dresses to the World's Fair.

OUR MOTTO!

Quick Sales and Small Profits!

We believe in keeping pace with the times and doing away with the old plan of doing business.

PUSH--GO A-HEAD

Our sales this spring has been exceedingly large, breaking our assortment in many lines, and in order to complete our stock we would have to order a great many goods and pay regular prices for them. We have, therefore, determined to make an extra trip to New York and Eastern markets, which will enable us to buy way below regular value. We will place before the public on

Tuesday Morning, April 18, 1893,

At prices never before heard of in McKinney our entire stock, consisting of:

Woolen Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings,
Laces and Embroideries, French Organdees,
Challies and Ginghams, White Lawns and Cross Bar,
Mittens and Gloves, Corsets and Underwear,
Umbrellas and Parasols, Handkerchiefs and Hosiery,
Carpets and Matting, Lace Curtains and Portiers,
Table Linen and Napkins, Shoes and Slippers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

Business and Dress Suits for Men and Boys,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats.

THIS SALE WILL HOLD GOOD UNTIL

May 1, 1893.

It will pay every Lady and Gentleman to come and see. Such an opportunity was never offered to the public.
Remember that all goods are new and stylish.
Respectfully,

M. Aron & Co.

A good chance for housekeepers to buy Carpeting and Matting. A full line men and boys suits suitable for traveling.

You Will Lose Some

OF YOUR HARD EARNED DOLLARS IF YOU BUY YOUR Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup and Molasses before you get

WILCOX & ROGER'S Prices on the Same.

We are headquarters for everything in the Retail Grocery Line, and dictators of low prices. We set the prices and other grocerymen follow. We deserve the patronage of the people of Collin County because we save them money whether they buy from us or not.

Don't pay such high prices for your package coffee, come to us, we will sell you Arbucle, French Market or Jersey Coffee at 25 cents per package.

ALL ART DELIGHTED.

The people generally are highly pleased with the popular prices for superior goods which prevail at WILCOX & ROGER'S grocery. Their enthusiasm resembles the hilarity of a circus audience, in that it is spontaneous and genuine. Good digestion, the effect of pure food is also a potent cause of good feeling. All Groceries and Provisions at Bed Rock Prices. Call and examine our stock, we have a complete assortment, and will guarantee satisfaction in prices and quality. Respectfully,

WILCOX & ROGERS.
Next door to Barkley, Harris & Rhea, South East Cor. Square.

Panhandle Wheat Farms.

Four leagues, (17712 acres) of Lee County School Land, in Dickins county, sub-divided into 100 farms of 177 acres each, for sale on 20 years time, 7 per cent interest, no cash required of actual settlers. Colony already started. Special help to worthy first settlers. To toiling renters in the cotton region, it will be emancipation from slavery to come to this favored section and raise wheat. We sell per acre, at what you pay rent. For large lithographed map and circular, and all about the Panhandle, address me with stamp.

Also for sale, an undivided league, 4428 acres, square shape, richest plains land, in Bailey county, on long time.

JOHN G. JAMES,
Austin, Texas.

Parties corresponding for The DEMOCRAT will please send in their communications not later than Monday.

☞Read—stop—No. 3.☜

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No.	13	Arrives	5:21	a. m.
"	"	3	"	10:59	a. m.
"	"	1	"	8:15	p. m.
South	"	2	"	8:14	a. m.
"	"	4	"	4:49	p. m.
"	"	14	"	9:28	p. m.

East Line Railroad.

Leaves	10:40 a. m
Arrives	6:30 p. m

City Election, Tuesday, April 4, 1893.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Coleman as a candidate for Alderman from Ward 3.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jno. Y. Bowin was in the city this week.

Local option is being agitated at Wylie.

Henry Parvin was in McKinney this week.

Representative Greer, was in the city this week.

E. W. Kirkpatrick left for Rockport, last week.

E. W. Purdy, of Plano, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson has been very sick this week.

Mrs. Chief Warden visited east of McKinney last Sunday.

Rev. Sullivan preached at Viney Grove last Sunday evening.

The Whites Grove school gave an exibition last Friday night.

John Lockhart is an applicant for the Copeville post-office.

Dr. McCarty was in the city this week, shaking hands with his many friends.

E. W. Kirkpatrick, has started a dairy, and is ready to deliver milk to any part of the city.

Sam Burk left last Monday, as a delegate to the state meeting of the Knights of Pythias, at San Antonio.

Remember that you can't make a good Christian out of a fellow, by abusig him, so says Rev. Harris.

Just as soon as we get artesian water, paved streets, hitching racks, ect. ect.; McKinney will be "in it" considerable.

J. K. P. Shrader, left last Monday evening, as a delegate to the state meeting of the Legion of Honor, at Waco.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally, you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

Quite a large crowd attended church at Long Neck school house last Sunday; Rev. Seagraves preached.

Last sunday, we had a pleasant ride east of McKinney. Crops of all kinds are looking fine, and general improvements can be seen in every direction.

The subject of good country roads is paramount. The well worked road through East Fork bottom is a demonstration of the fact that we can have good country roads.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniatta Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by R. E. Bristol.

The horse and buggy of Jordon Stokes, was taken from his barn and used, they were returned before daylight. The buggy had just been repainted but came back very muddy.

Some men are cheeky enough to ask us to apologize for telling the truth. The truth may sound strange as comihg from us, but we will not apologize therefor.

The waiting crowds at the post office, is sufficient reminder that the public should have better postal delivery service at McKinney. People who come in from the country should not be delayed so long.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Any one gentleman, or more, who thinks any injustice has been done him, or they, through the columns of the THE DEMOCRAT, the leading paper of Collin county, can have free use of our columns for a defense. We believe in full and fair discussion of all questions. Honest men are not afraid to walk in the sunlight of knowledge, across the blooming fields of investigation.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles, than any other medicine. The prorprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles 50c and $1.

The finger of prosperity points you to Jone's grocery house, West of Foote House.

Nale & Dies will sell you goods, in the house furnishing line, cheaper than any other point in this World.

Music for Everybody.

M. B. Rexrode, one door south of Collin county bank handles the Mathushek Piano, Packard, Waterloo and other makes of organs, which he will sell for cash or in installments on the most reasonable terms.

☞Tinware, Glassware and all notions at the Nickel store.

Howard & Williams have the finest brands of liquors, wines and cigars.

If you have tried others,
And got tired of foolin',
And want your watch fixed right,
Just take it over to Dulin,
Seay & Webster's book store,
East side.

Dr. T. C. Reedy. of Bonham. has been visiting McKinney for a number of years, as a rectal specialist,

His success in that line has been wonderful. We have yet to hear of any of his many patients who were confined to their bed during treatment.

He will leave in a few days for a visit to Birmingham Alabama. He will return to Mckinney about June 1st.

In reading through the "ads" you will find M, Aron & Co's., announcing a CLEARING SALE. As far as we know such a thing has never happened at this time of the year, in McKinney before. Every one is in need of spring goods now, and it is certainly our advice to you to call on them, as this sale means a big saving of money. So if you need anything in dry goods, clothing, carpets or matting don't fail to call on M. Aron & Co., as they certainly carry an elegant assortment of goods, and whenever they advertise they mean strickly business.

We know of some men who will walk around the square to get a copy of THE DEMOCRAT, which is paid for by some one else, and then give its editor a cussing for publishing something that don't suit their own narrow, contracted minds.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by R. E. Bristol.

Buggy and Horse.

A good horse and buggy for sale or trade; buggy has never been used. Apply at THE DEMOCRAT office.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. of St. Louis, Mo The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the World's Fair gets $5,000.00, the second $1,000.00, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitles you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circulars.

☞For pure drugs, medicines, whiskies and wines, paints, oils and wall paper at lower prices than ever known call at City Drug Store.

T. D. Emerson is ready to write fire insurance in the leading companies. Office up stairs, South-east corner square.

Try Howard & William's white corn 50 cts a quart.

Clarence Shuman can make your old machine run like a new one. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, also repair your organs.

Elder J. J. Lockhart, who is well and favorably known in this city, has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christian church at Greenville, and has gone to Chattanooga, Tenn., to reside.—Greenville Times.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in a dose from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for the case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. F. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Card.

Owning to the death of my father, J. C. Coleman, it devolves on me to continue the jewelry business; and I take this method of informing the public that I will at all times be found at the SAME OLD STAND.

Asking a share of your patronage and promising to give the politest attention, and very lowest prices. I am Respect'y

VOLNEY C. COLEMAN;
West side Square, McKinney, Texas

The case of Quarles, charged with erasure of names on R. R. tickets, and inserting other names, came up for trial at Sherman last Monday. On motion of defendants attorneys the indictment was quashed, Quarles was releashed.

Last Friday night Prof. C. F. Trotter and pupils entertained a large audience with a closing school exibition, at Upper Rowlett. The best of order prevailed which is characteristic of that community.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her housework. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by R. E. Bristol,

Best Blood Remedy.

M. D. Lane Devereaux, Ga., writes: "One summer, several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi I became badly affected with malarial blood poison, that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took six bottles of B. B. B. which cured me entirely."

When you want your property insured against fire call on T. D. Emerson.

☞Over 10,000 rolls wall paper of latest designs and specialties, just received at City Drug Store.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Acts on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedly cure billousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest 1 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

☞See the Mathushek.

☞We can save you money on paints and wall paper at City Drug Store.

Have your machine and organs repaired by Clarence Shuman. The practical sewing machine repairer.

☞Packard, Packard, Packard, the best organ on the market, at M. B Rexrode's.

Closing out a line of first class Sewing machines, at factory prices, at NALE & DIES.

We hope everyone who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, appearing in this paper.

All persons who are indebted to C. J. Gulledge, blacksmith of Allen; are hereby notified to call on Esq. J. T. Andrews, McKinney Texas, and settle the same at once. As all claims have been placed in his hands for immediate settlement.

☞The Methushek is O. K.

☞Rush for the Nickel store for the best goods at the lowest figures.

Indebtedness of the City of McKinney.

Editor Democrat.

At your request I submit for publication the following statement regarding the indebtedness of the city of McKinney from the railroad subsidy bonds. They were issued January 1st, 1873, to run twenty years, and draw interest at 8 per cent, payable semi annually. There were forty in all, each of the denomination $500, and due January 1st, 1893, consequently now past due. The bonds were registered at Austin, July 23, 1873, and were payable to the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company or BEARER, at the office of the state treasurer, Austin, Texas. The terms and conditions of the contract will be more fully understood by an inspection of the following, which is a literal copy of each bond, omitting the caption and conclusion, to-wit:

"The town of McKinney, in the County of Collin, a body politic and corporate by the laws of the State of Texas, hereby acknowledges that for value received it is indebted and hereby promises to pay unto the Houston & Texas Central Railway Company, or bearer at the office of the treasurer of the State of Texas in twenty years from the date hereof the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, in lawful money of the United States of America, or so much thereof as may then remain unpaid. That is to say, Five Hundred Dollars, less the usual installments of 2 per cent. which are to be paid annually, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1874, and all other payments that may be made, and also that it is bound and will pay interest on said sum of money or so much thereof as may be unpaid at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, said interest to be paid in semi-annual installments on the 1st day of July and January of each year and until the maturity of this bond, to bearer, said interest being included in coupons hereunto annexed and signed by the Recorder of said town for Twenty Dollars each or so much of said Twenty Dollars as may not be required to pay interest due at the time of payment shall be applied to payment of this bond. And if the town of McKinney shall have provided funds at the office of the State Treasurer sufficient to pay the annual installments when due and sufficient to pay the interest coupons at their maturity, then the failure of the holder of any of said bonds or coupons or either of them to make prompt presentation thereof for payment as herein contemplated shall operate to stop the interest on said bonds and coupons as if payment had been actually made."

By reference to the annual report of the comptroller of public accounts for the year ending August 31st, 1891, pages 186 and 187, will be shown the receipts and disbursements on account of said bonds. The receipts being as follows, to-wit:

1873, July 7, to W. N. Bush	$ 800.00
1873, Aug. 21, to W. N. Bush	250.00
1873, Dec. 18, to W. N. Bush	500.00
1874, Jan. 7, to W. N. Bush	450.00
1874, Feb. 5, to W. N. Bush	255 68
1874, July 3, to W. W. Merritt	800.00
1875, Jan 11, to W. W. Merritt	995.00
1875, Mar. 6, to W. W. Merritt	220.88
1875, July 30, to W. W. Merritt	800.00
1875, Dec 31 W. W. Merritt	1100.33
1876, May—to H. & T. C. R.R. Co.	44.90
1876, June 19, to W. U. Tele. Co.	23
1876, Dec. 8, to G. R. Yantis	1040.00
1877, Jan 25, to C. H. Lake	79.88
1877, Feb. 28, to W. U. Tele. Co.	23
1877, Mar. 5, to G. R. Yantis	13.17
1877, April 20, to C. H. Lake	67.55
1877, July 6, to C. H. Lake	100.00
1877, Aug. 9, to Gen. Rev. Ac't tr's	700.00
1877, Oct. 20, to C. H. Lake	70.82
1877, Nov. 8, to C. H. Lake	552.67
1877, Dec. 17, to C. H. Lake	280.05
1878, Jan. 19, to C. H. Lake	551.68
1878, Mar. 6, to C. H. Lake	132.98
1878, Mar. 28, to C. H. Lake	246.00
1878, April 3, to C. H. Lake	183 05
1878, May 17, to C. H. Lake	200.10
1878, Oct. 8, to G. R. Howell	233.85
1878, Dec. 3, to G. R. Howell	373.12
1879, Jan' 4, to G. R. Howell	321.85
1879, Mar. 24, to G. R. Howell	559.10
1879, May 28, to G. R. Howell	461.24
1879, July 12, to G. R. Howell	78.20
1880, Feb. 6, to G. R. Howell	248.75
1880, Mar. 3, to G. R. Howell	248.75
1880, Mar. 16, to G.R. Howell	497,50
1880, April16, to G.R. Howell	895.50
1880, May 10, to G.R. Howell	84.29
1881, Nov. 23, to G. R. Howell	1500.00
1882, Jan 11, to G. R. Howell	430.00
1882, May 13, to G. R. Howell	1500.00
1882, July 22, to G. R. Howell	116.00
1882, Aug.—, to R. O. Johnson	18.70
1882, Sept.— to R. O. Johnson	9.25
1882, Dec. 5, to R. O. Johnson	34.05
1883, April 6, to R. O. Johnson	500.00
1883, April 25, to R. O. Johnson	1852 50
1883, June 9, to R. O. Johnson	67.32
1883, Oct. 27, to R. O. Johnson	67.87
1884, April 22, to R. O. Johnson	500.00
1884, July 1, to R. O. Johnson	1000.00
1884, July 11, to R. O. Johnson	710.00
1884, Nov 25, to R. O. Johnson	100.00
1885, July 15, to R. O. Johnson	70.89
Total	$22,900 93

Of the amount above received at Austin, the sum of $22-730 03 has been paid on the interest, eight of the original bonds leaving a balance in the state treasury of $170.90 to the credit of the fund, an itemized statement of the disbursements can be found in the comptroller's report above referred to on page 187.

Some years ago a suit was brought by Francis Emerson and others against against the city tax collector enjoining the further collection of tax on this indebtedness, on account of alleged irregularities at Austin in the disbursement of the fund. This suit was pending in the district court of Collin county for a long time and on the 10th of July, 1889, the injunction was dissolved and judgement was rendered in said court against the city of McKinney for the sum of $14-000 with interest on said sum at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1885. In addition to said judgment, the defendants were allowed to take the sum of $2328,50 then in the state treasury. Something over a year ago the city dicided to carry this case to the higher courts, where the same is now awaiting decision. The amount now due on the judgment referred to including interest to date and excluding costs of suit is about $22,765. To meet the bonded indebtedness above referred to there is now on hand so I am informed, in the First National bank of this city the sum of $8.802 01 to which add the amount in the state treasury and you have the grand total of $8972.91. If this amount be deducted from the amount of the judgment including accrued interest, there remains unpaid the sum of $13,-792 09, Among the reasons given for not paying the judgment and for carrying it to a higher court is the allegation that at the time of the rendition of the judgment the city was not a party to the suit and the bonds had not matured and there was no evidence before the court that the Houston & Texas Central railway company was still the owner and holder of the bonds, and the apprehension on the part of the city authorities and their attorneys that in case the judgment was discharged the city might be subjected to another suit after the maturity of the bonds by other and different persons claiming to hold the bonds by said purchase from Houston & Texas Central railway company for a valuable consideration without notice the purchase being made anterior to the maturity of the bonds or the rendition of the judgment. The city council during the time Captain J. M. Ball was mayor, issued and had registered bonds bearing interest at 6 per cent at 20 years for the purpose of retiring the railroad bonded debt, but for reasons above given among others, the last bonds were not negotiated or put in circulation but are now in the First National bank of this city subject to the order of the city authorities.

Such is the present status of the railroad subsidy bonded indebtedness of our city, which it is to be hoped at an early day can be adjusted according to principles of law and equity and in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Very Respectfully,
J. M. PEARSON, Mayor.

Many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, says: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by R. E. Bristol.

Resolutions of Respect.

EMPIRE LODGE NO. 68 I. O. O. F.

Whereas, it has pleased the ruler of all things, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst, in the prime of life, our brother R. M. Height.

Resolved: 1st: That in the death of our brother, R. M. Height our lodge has lost a faithful member of solid worth, exemplary morals and lovable disposition, who proved himself in every respect a christian gentleman and a good Odd-fellow.

2nd: That our departed brother was an honorable and upright citizen, devoted to his family and concientious in the discharge of every puplic, private and religious duty.

3rd. That our lodge be draped and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

4th: That these resolutions be spread upon our book of minutes, a copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family of our departed brother accompanied with an expression of our sympathy and respect, and that our city papers be requested to publish the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CHURCH,
T. C. BOONE, Com.
W.C. BURRUS.

Changing Diseases.

In that delightful book, "Ridder Grange," the husband of Pomona gives as his reason for not removing from a malarial neighborhood, that it don't do for a man at his time of life to go about changing his diseases and adding, that there are diseases incident to almost every locality, and he likes a disease he is used to.

Now, in case of malarial diseases, aside from the unwillingness of patients to "change diseases," it is generally not convenient to change their residences. If this were done in every case, some of our most thriving communities would be depopulated.

Nothing is left to do therefore but to fortify oneself against malarial influences. For this purpose Drs. Starkey & Palen's Compound Oxygen has proved itself in the past 23 years the most efficient thing in the world.

Any person desiring to change diseases for health should write us a plain statement of their case, when, if possible, the way will be pointed out. The consultation is without charge. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, or San Francisco, New York, and Toronto, Ont.

Clipping, Clipping PRICES

—AT—

Wylie & Baldwin's

THIS WEEK.

Our trade for the last 30 days has been far beyond our expectations and to keep things moving and to clean up each season's goods, we have marked DOWN some of our Novelty Dress Goods in Paterns, besides many articles in Wash Goods.

Italian Plaid marked down from	$ 8 50 to $6.45
Nelons Rosse marked down from	13.50 to 10 25
Pan Shot Damask marked down from	13 50 to 10 40
Glace Brocaded marked down from	12.50 to 9 25
Two Tone Camels Hair Serge marked down from	7 75 to 6.00
Camel's Hair Stripe marked down from	7.77 to 6.05
Ribon Plaid marked down from	8.50 to 6.40

☞Every Single Pattern marked down in proportion ☜

Our Wash Goods the Largest and Cheapest in the City.

On account of want of space we will mention a few articles besides those already mentioned, We are going to drive, prices always move them.

Towels Linen and Crash, Printed Cashmere, Double Fold, Clothing, Shoes, Gents' and Ladies' Oxford Ties, all sizes, last and style.

We have many articles as drives on the cheap order we never advertise but will meet any competitor on any one article and undersell through and through. SAVE MONEY by TRADING WITH US

Many thanks for the liberal patronage already extended.

WYLIE & BALDWIN,

McKINNEY, - - - TEXAS.

WE SEEK TO OBTAIN

FOR OUR CUSTOMERS, AS well as for ourselves, the very best results possible---and the only successful way to do this is to buy for

CASH and sell for CASH,

for then we can hold the QUALITY UP and PRICES DOWN.

We invite the readers of this paper to call at our store within the next ten days and reap some of the benefits of our GREAT BARGAIN SALE.

We love to quote prices, for we always sell as we advertise.

DRESS GOODS.

During this Sale we will sell some fine Noteworthy Patterns at One-Half original Price. It is a sacrifice but we prefer it to carrying them over.

All wool Challies	35 to 50 cents
Half wool Challies	10 to 15 cents

25 per cent. discount on Silk and wool Grenadines.

Ginghams worth 12 1-2 and 15 selling at	10 cts a yard
Shirting Prints, only	5 cts a yard

Cotton Challies and Pongees cheaper than any house in town.

MILLINERY.

Special Discount on all Millinery during this Sale.

FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords patent tip from 50 cents up. Ladies' Opera Slippers 50 cents. Ladies' Dongola Button shoes (good one) only $1.00. Our Ladies, $1.50 and $2.00 genuine Dongola shoes are the best ON EARTH for the money. Ladies' cloth top button shoes only $1.50.

CLOTHING.

Big Stock of Clothing that Defy Competition.

NOTIONS, ETC.

2 papers Brass Pins for	5 cents.
Best full count brass pins	5 cts paper
Swans Down	5 cents box
Good seamless socks	5 cents pair
Ladies' Hose	5 cents pair
Ladies' Vests	5 cents up
Mens' Suspenders	10 cents pair
Ladies' Handkerchiefs	10 cents up
Boys' wool Hats only	10 cents
Boys' Shirt waists	15 cents up

We have the goods and can afford to make the prices, Come and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

Murphy, Perry & Co.,

PROPRIETORS

Mississippi Store.

☞Kindell & McWhirter have a splendid stock of staple and fancy groceries for you to select from at the most reasonable prices.

☞The Packard is the best.

☞The Nickel store received a big lot of goods this week.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs. patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

For fire insurance call on T. D. Emerson.

See Howard & Williams, North side of the square when you want a delicious drink or smoke.

Cigars and tobaccos at Jones, West of Foote House.

☞The Waterloo is all right.

☞Spring house cleaning is here. All contemplating painting or papering will save money by seeing our stock of wall paper and paints before buying. City Drug Store.

☞Mathushek, Mathushek, the most reliable and best constructed Piano ever sold in North Texas, at M.B.Rexrode's, south Collin county bank.

Jones the groceryman is still in the lead.

Screens for doors and windows, at NALE & DIES.

The Nickel Store has a new sign, which represents a large Nickel on either side.

Wanted: 1000 more customers to carry off our mammoth stock of goods. NALE & DIES.

Staple and fancy groceries are always found at T. H. Jones, cheap for cash.

Found; the place at last, where we can buy furniture cheaper than anywhere else. NALE & DIES.

DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Assists Nature, Lessens Danger, and Shortens Labor.

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND," says a customer.

HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J H Wofford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. G. A. Russell pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:15 p. m., Rev. Fladger pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder ——— pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath to 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. Sims pastor. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent

Calendar of District, County and Commissioners Court of Collin County.

DISTRICT COURT: Hon. T. J. Brown, Judge.

Court convenes 1st Mondays in January and June of each year.

COUNTY COURT: M. G. Abernathy, Judge.

Court convenes for civil, criminial and probate business. 1st Monday in March; 3rd Monday in May; 4th Monday in July; 2nd Monday in Oct. and 2nd Monday in December of each year.

COMMISSIONERS COURT: Convenes 2nd Mondays in February, May, August and November of each year.

County Officials.

M. G. Abernathy,	County Judge.
T. F. Mangum,	County Attorney.
J. W. Waddill,	County Clerk
J. L. Moulden,	Sheriff.
John W. McKinney,	Tax Collector.
R. S. Chandler,	Tax Assessor.
W. H. Taylor,	County Treasurer.
S. P. Clardy,	County Surveyor.

FIRST CLASS
Board and Lodging
—AT—
Mrs. M. W. Webb's
No. 516, Jackson St., Corner of Pearl
Dallas, Texas.
Rate $1.00 per Day. Nice, large cool rooms and bath privileges.

B B B
BOTANIC
BLOOD BALM
A thoroughly tested Remedy
FOR ALL
BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES.

This standard remedy has been tried, and not found wanting, for forty years by an eminent physician, who has used it with certain and unvarying success for all diseases for which it is recommended. It never fails to benefit from the first dose, quickly and effectually driving out all disease germs from the system through the medium of the skin, liver and kidneys without any unpleasant or injurious effects. It is not the result of ignorance or superstition, but it is founded upon common sense and a thorough knowledge of modern medical science. It effectually purifies and enriches the blood and brings health to the sufferer. As a general tonic it is without a rival, and in its analysis of health-giving properties it is absolutely beyond comparison with any remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure and impoverished blood—the current of life; quickly cures Scrofula, Ulcers, Eczema, Skin Diseases and Eruptions, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Female Weakness, Nervous Diseases, etc.

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF.

Send for our Free Book of Valuable Information, together with a wonderful array of certificates of remarkable cures from the simplest to the most virulent disease, after all known remedies had failed. These certificates testify with no uncertain sound, that Botanic Blood Balm is the best, cheapest, quickest, greatest and most powerful Blood Purifier ever known to the world.

PRICE—$1.00 per bottle; $5.00 for 6 bottles. For sale by druggists; if not, send to us.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

B B B B B B B B

Left Him $17,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—A. J. Elmermann, a well known attorney of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Rube & Cox, a law firm at Houston, Tex., informing him that he is the sole heir to an estate of $17,000 or more, left by F. A. Walter, who recently died in Houston. Mr. Elmermann at first thought that there must be some mistake, but finally recollected Mr. Walter as an old Chicago friend, whom he befriended in the summer of 1870 by a loan of $10 with which to buy a ticket to St. Louis, where Walter had the promise of a job. Mr. Elmermann expects to go to Texas in a few days, make his proofs and get his property.

Scott Hanged.

TYLER, Tex., April 17.—Chas. Scott, colored, paid the death penalty at 2:30 o'clock Saturday. Three thousand people, made up largely of colored spectators, witnessed the hanging. The negroes were confident that Governor Hogg would commute his sentence to imprisonment for life, and were sorely disappointed when the drop fell and Scott's body hung in midair.

Henry Taken Back to Sturgis.

MORGANFIELD, Ky., April 17.—The county officials ordered Druggist Geo. P. Henry brought back to this place from Sturgis. The guard has arrived with him. This was done in consequence of protests from citizens of Sturgis and vicinity who objected strongly to the liberty allowed Henry while the grave charge of complicity in the brutal Oliver-Delaney murder hangs over him. All is quit. Carter is still missing.

The Randall Trial.

DALLAS, April 17.—The jury in the case of L. G. Randle charged with the murder of Ed S. Randall, after being out nearly three days was discharged by Judge Burke Saturday. They could not agree upon a verdict.

THE FARMER'S WAIL.

BY LINN TANNER.

Tell me, ye winged winds, which round my pathway roar,
Know you not, some quiet spot, where man need plow no more?
Where garden truck and taters are in plenty always found?
While good store clothes and gaiters are lying loose around?
But the winds I'm sure will answer, "As sure as you are born,
From the south pole to the cancer the people plow their corn;
While garden truck and taters, and things from out the store,
You can only get, through labor's sweat, forever, ever more."
If there is any poetry in farming, it is only felt or seen,
By those lazy, late sleepers, who keep their beds to dream,
Who write of "diamond dew drops" and "morning song of lark,"
And never feed their cattle at daylight or at dark:
Who write of "golden sunshine," when it stands at 96,
While the farmer lad is pitching his hay into the ricks;
Who write of "silver plow shares," and "mellow, up-turned earth,"
And a thousand idle fancies to which idleness gives birth.
But let them take the plow lines and yell, "Gee, haw, wo hoa,"
They would swear 'twas veriest nonsense they have written heretofore:
And that "dignity in farming," on paper look exquisite.
But after all, when once its tried, there really is none in it.

Cheneyville, La., 1893.

ANNALS OF AMERICAN POLITICS.

A Brief History of Our National Campaigns.

[BY E. C. FORBES.]

[CONTINUED FROM WEEK BEFORE LAST.]

With the election of Harrison and Morton the Republicans also secured control of both branches of congress, thus being enabled to carry out ll the pledges of their platform.

In arranging his cabinet and the selection of his appointees, Mr. Harrison pursued a thorough business policy. As a rule men of eminent business capacity were selected for places of trust. The wisdom of this policy was soon felt by the notable improvement in the management of all the deparlments, and for which much credit is due his administration.

The cabinet selected were, James G. Blaine of Maine, secretary of state, William Windom of Minnesota, secretary of the treasury, Redfield Proctor of Vermont secretary of war, Benjamin F. Tracy of New York secretary of the navy, John W. Noble of Missouri secretary of the interior, John Wannamaker of Pennsylvania post-master general, W. H. H Miller of Indiana attorney general and Jeremiah Rusk of Wisconsin secretary of agriculture.

When congress assembled in December, 1889, Thomas B. Reed of Maine was elected speaker; but little legislation of importance was accomplished until the following summer.

The principal questions under consideration were the "tariff," "silver" and "federal election law". A dependant pension law was passed, giving each disabled union soldier a pension, regardless of the cause of such disability.

A silver currancy bill passed the house proviging for the issuance of certificates upon deposits of silver bullion, redeemable in coin on demand.

This bill was met in the senate by a free coinage substitute. A conference of the two houses was called and the present silver law was framed and passed by both houses, and received the signature of the president July 4, 1890. It provided for the purchase of 4 1-2 million dollars worth of silver bullion per month at its market value, to be paid for in silver certificates, payable "in coin of the United States."

A tariff bill known as the McKinley bill was passed and became a law in the fall of 1890. Like the Mills bill it was an extremely vicious and sectional measure, except that its pets were the institutions which had received the worst thrusts from the Mills bill and visa versa.

A federal election law designed to obviate the gross frauds practiced in the elections in the south, known as the "force bill" passed the house but failed in the senate. It was regarded by the politicians of the south as an attempt to usurp "state rights" by the general government and caused much bitter discussion.

The four years embracing Harrison's administration marked the beginning of a new political epoch, and the setting on foot of a social revolution, the outcome of which time must tell.

Various industrial organizations had sprung up with a common aim by the reformation of our social and political systems.

The most prominent of these societies were the Knights of Labor, Farmer's Alliance, Patron's of Husbandry, Agricultural Wheel and Federation of Labor. All of these organizations taught, in effect the old "Greenback" theories of government.

The influence of these teachings was beginning to manifest itself in the growing dissatisfaction among the laboring masses with the policy followed by the state and national governments. In the fall of 1889 a conference of all the farmers organizations was held in the city of St. Louis, which resulted in the consolidation of the Wheel and the Southern Alliance, under the name of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union. The different organizations harmonized their demands as much as possible and proceeded in the work of education along the same lines.

The work of agitation was strongly felt in the elections of 1890. The reformers who had demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver were not satisfied with the silver law of 1890, and the McKinley law was a source of aggravation to the farmers of the west. In Kansas, Nebraska and other northwestern states the revolt became of great magnitude and varions reform parties sprung up under the titles of People's Party, Independents, Industrialists, Reformers, Union Labor, etc.

In Kansas and South Dakota they secured control of the legislatures and elected a reformer to the United States Senate from each of these states, and eight members were elected to the lower house. The general result of the elections was a sweeping victory for the democrats, they receiving a majority of 140 over all opposition, and on the assembling of congress the following year Charles F. Crisp of Georgia was elected speaker.

In the winter of 1890 a call was issued by leading reformers of the north-west for a conference at Cincinnati, Ohio, May the 20th, 1891, for the purpose of organizing a new National party. The conference was attended by over 1700 delegates, from all over the country, but principally from the north and north-west. The party was organized and named the "People's Party of America," and it embraced in its platform the leading demands of all the industrial organizations.

In 1891 a committee acting for the National Farmer's Alliance called a conference of all labor organizations in the city of St. Louis, Feb. 22, 1892, for the purpose of unifying all upon a set of demands to be worked for in the campaign of 1892. This meeting was attended by 1500 delegates representing thirteen different organizations; at this meeting was promulgated the now farmers "St. Louis platform," which is acknowledged to be the clearest and plainest enunciations of principles ever offered to the American people. The platform was boldly offered to the country and all parties invited to step upon it.

In June, 1892, the republican national convention met in the city of Minneapolis. President Harrison was conceded to be the logical candidate of his party, notably, the advocates of silver coinage, whose interests he opposed. While the opposition to Harrison was strong it was unable to center upon any one as its choice. Mr Blaine had repeatedly declined to allow the use of his name and not until the eleventh hour did he consent, and then it was too late to concentrate his forces and Harrison was renominated on the first ballot over James G. Blaine and William McKinley Whitelaw Reid of New York was the nominee for vice-president.

The platform was a rehash of the tariff gag of 1888 and a confused "jumble" of everything else which pertains to American interests.

What is said of the republican platform may also be said of the democratic promulgated at Chicago two weeks later. Several candidates were before the convention for the nomination, including Senator David B. Hill of New York, Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland and Gov. Horace Boise of Iowa.

But the holders of the purse strings in Wall street gave notice that they would be satisfied with no less person than their faithful friend Grover Cleveland, and he was nominated on the first ballot over the protests of many of the time tried leaders of the party. The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois received the nomination for vice-president.

The ticket named by the prohibitionists in their convention at Cincinnati, was John Bidwell of California and J. B. Cranfield of Texas.

The socialistic labor party of the east named Geo. Simon Wing of Massachusetts as their nominee for president.

The people's convention was held in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, on July 4th. The "St. Louis platform" was unanimously adopted as their platform, and all eyes turned instinctively toward their old leaders as the one to again lead the cause of justice, and the name of James B. Weaver was placed before the convention as a candidate. There were a few, however, who were averse to placing the great burden upon the shoulders of one who had so long borne the brunt of the battle and claimed that a younger man should be chosen, these named Senator Kyle of South Dakota. A ballot was taken and General Weaver was nominated by a vote of four to one amid the greatest enthusiasm.

General James G. Field of Virginia was given the second place and the work of the first national convention of the People's Party was at an end.

The campaign following was a spirited one. The people's party opened up headquarters in St. Louis and made as thorough a canvass of the northwestern and southern states as the limited means at hand would allow. No effort was made to carry any of the eastern or middle states, and the only hope of the reformers was to throw the election to the house or force the republican electoral vote to come to their candidate.

The democrats of the north west, seeing their opportunity to wrest some of the northwestern states from the republicans, threw their full strength to the populists, and in nearly every case were successful. The republicans of the south had the same opportunity to break the "solid south," by their support of the people's ticket, but failed to avail themselves of it.

General Weaver made a personal convass, of nearly every state in the Union, and was met in some of the southern states by the vilest abuse and personal indignities from the democratic leaders and their ignorant followers in those states. With the exception of those disgraceful proceedings, the campaign was free from personalities. By a vigorous use of the "force bill" bugaboo, and the stupidity of the republican voters, the south was held solidly in the democratic column, and Cleveland and Stevenson were elected by a large majority of the electoral vote; and the democrats secured a majority in both branches of congress.

The states voted as follows. Cleveland: Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, California 8, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Kentucky 12, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Missouri 17, Mississippi 9, Michigan 5, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 1, Ohio 1, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Virginia 12, Wisconsin 12 Total 277.

Harrison: California 1, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 9, Minnesota 9, Montana 3, Nebraska 8 New Hamshire 4, North Dakota 1, Ohio 22, Oregan 3, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, Wyoming 3. Total: 145.

Weaver: Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Kansas 10, Nevada 3, North Dakota 1, Oregan 1. Total 22.

The popular vote was as follows:

Cleveland	5,524,561.
Harrison	5,758,899.
Weaver	1,054,105.
Bidwell	270,847.
Wing	21,224.

On March 4th 1893, Grover Cleveland was again installed into office, with the following cabinet; secretary of state, Walter Q. Gresham; secretary of the treaury, John G. Carlisle; secretary of war, Daniel L. Lamont; secretary of the navy, Hilary S. Herbert, secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith; postmaster general, Wilson S. Bissel; attorney general, Richard Olney; secretary of agriculture J. S. Martin.

The democratic party now has the opportunity it has been praying for, for thirty years, and it remains to be seen, what they will make of it, and it will have to be told in other narratives than this, for we have reached

THE END.

Political Crime.

ANNA, Tex., April 11. 1893.

Editor Democrt:

It is generally the case when a person steals, even the small amount of twenty dollars, he is forthwith put in the state chain gang, and oftentimes made to undergo inhuman treatment for months, and even years. But, how different, when the culprit is lucky enough to be a U. S. senator or member of congress, who can, according to Ex Senator J. H. Reagan, commit the greatest crime, known to mankind, with impunity.

Mr. Reagan says: "I have said in the senate of the United States, and I repeat it here, that I believe. that the act of congress, demonetizing silver, was the greatest legislative crime, ever committed, in the history of mankind, in this or any other country."

Now, fellow-voters, who led in this great crime? The democrats tell us often and loud, that John Sherman was the boss for the republicans, but they do not rush into speech or print, to tell us that Thos. F. Bayard, was equally as guilty as John sherman; but, nevertheless it is true. Anyone, who cares to investigate, can look on page 1150 of the Congressional Globe, and they will find the name of Thos. F. Bayard, signed under that of John Sherman's, as an accmplice to the crime. What became of that great democrat?

In 1885, Grover Cleveland, appointed him to the highest place in his cabinet—The place to which, he has now appointed Gresham, the republican office—holder. Bayard, the criminal, not coming this time for a place in the cabinet; Grover has confered on him, the honor of wearing the title of "Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary," which entitles him to court Queen Victoria, and draw his salary. The name has got a right smart "Extraordinary" in it, but will suit very well for a criminal, but the whole outfit will not compare with the "poor devil," who stole a $20 gold piece from the bank window, and was sent to the penitentiary for a number of years. "Rah for Grover." ROX.

When the stupendous aggregate of the transportation of our roads is considered, we can realize partially the cost resulting from the defective class of highways found almost everywere throughout our country.

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FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

S. S. S.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FROM CALAMITY CITY.

Farmers up With Their Work—Bereaved Family—Discourse on Marriage.

CALAMITY CITY, April 17, 1893.

Editor Democrat.

The health of this town is moderately good.

The farmers in the surrounding vicinity are about through planting cotton and are up with their work pretty well.

We had a nice little shower of rain last week and it did a great deal of good. Corn is looking fine.

Dr. J. B. Wright went to Huntsville last week, to see his son, who is lying very low with fever.

Mr. James Wright returned from Huntsville last week, where he has been attending the Normal since last September.

Our town is enjoying a rest, patiently waiting for another runaway to create a sensation.

There has only been two runaway matches in the last two weeks and it is not a very good matrimonial market either, (or at least this scribe thinks so). But young folks will be young folks in spite of all the training the old people can give. When "Don Cupid" gets a fair chance at the young people the old folks can step into the back ground for he is going to have his way about such affairs. When Mr. "Handsome" begins to visit Miss "All Goodness," if the old folks don't want their precious little girl to become "Mrs. Handsome," the best thing they can do is to tell that little maiden that "that is the very man of their choice," and that "good little girl" wouldn't love "Mr. Handsome" for anything, but let the old people look over their spectacles and say they despise that "dude," then that girl is just as sure to love that man, as water runs down hill, and I don't remember of it ever flowing the other direction. It is simply human nature for young people to be contrary. They don't really intend to be mean but they can't go against nature. They say, why! mama and papa made their choice, why can't I make mine. You can, if it happens to be a good one. Did you ever ask your parents anything about their little troubles when they were young? They had their troubles and annoyances like you, and they thought it was the most difficult path that lovers ever trod. But my! they were only strolling through the elysian fields of perfect bliss compared to that of married life. It is an old adage, "That the course of true love never runs smooth," and I guess it is about correct. However, married life has its sweets as well as the bitter, there is plenty of sunshine with the clouds to make life happy. For where is there a sweeter picture than that of an indulgent father and a happy mother guiding the toddling footsteps of their tender offspring, training their minds and hearts for a noble, useful life here and to occupy a place in the shining portals of heaven, or to see an aged father or mother whose shining locks have been silvered by the frost of many winters leaning on the strong arm of the stalwart son for support, or to see them as they lay their palsied hands on the heads of their children and give them a parents blessing before they start out in life to seek fame and fortune for themselves.

To those who have lately taken these solemn vows, we would say, we wish them a long life of joy and happiness, and when they shall have reached the end of lifes journey, may they cross the wild dark river in safety and rest under the shade of life's great tree. V.

Let a man cast aside all hypocrisy and he becomes a target for every slanderer in the land if he is of sufficient importance to attract the attention of the multitude.—Dallas News.

If men know to a day when they were going to shuck their shells their death would be their uppermost thought continually. Hence they would be constantly miserable, like the condemned criminal.—Dallas News.

MARCH, APRIL AND MAY.

Is the Time for Catarrhal Dyspepsia—The Blood Must be Cleansed.

The symtoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, sour stomach belching of gas, dizzy head. sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitaton of heart, and irregularity of the bowels.

For this condition Pe-ru-na is found to be an admirable remedy. In all cases it brings prompt relief to the painful symptons, and in a large per cent. of cases it makes a permanent cure. Pe ru-na soothes the inflamed mucous surface, and thus strikes at the root of the disease. In cases where the inflamution has been so severe and continued as to produce extreme irritability of the stomach, the remedy may be taken in small doses at first diluted in water; but, as soon as the improvement is sufficient to permit the full dose to be taken undiluted, it is the better way, and the cure is much more rapid. Pe-ru-na is also a spring medicine which at once removes the cause of all affections peculiar to the spring season by purifiing the blood of all contaminations, and invigorating the whole system.

Two valuable books, No. 2 setting forth in detail the treatment of catarrh, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and consumption, in every phase of these diseases, and No. 3, on spring remedies and diseases, will be sent free to any address by the Pe re-na Drug Manufactuing Company of Columbus. Ohio.

BOWLBY ITEMS.

School Continues—Hogs Killed by Cotton Seed.

BOWLBY S. H., April 14, 1893.

Editor Democrat.

We had a good rain Tuesday night last.

I have never seen better prospects for wheat at this season of the year.

Oats are only tolerable good. Corn is a good stand. Several farmers are done planting cotton.

We had singing at the school house last Sabbath evening at 2 o'clock p. m, managed by Mr. Dan Fultz. There will be a singing at the same place and time next Sunday.

School will continue another month. Miss Eva Bagley is getting on nicely with her school.

We have a literary organized which will meet tonight, Mr. Charley Inge, president; L. L. Hand vice-president; Miss Lizzie Rutherford secretary; Joe Crutcher treasurer, Miss Cora Crutcher editor of the paper.

J. P. Duncan reports fish scarce in Elm.

Our alliance is on a boom; we mean business this time.

We had another big rain last night and considerable hail.

Mr. M. J. Hickey had quite a number of visitors last Sunday evening to play croquet.

I understand that Mrs. Hickey has lost at least $50 worth of hogs recently, from the effect of eating cotton seed. Brother farmers keep your pigs where they can't get cotton seed.

With my best wishes to THE DEMCRAT, I still remain

A SQUIRREL HUNTER.

A Western Tragedy.

The Saunterer has a friend on the staff of a western newspaper with whom he often exchanges interesting clippings. The latest bit received at this office was the following, cut from a small paper published in North Dakota: "The many friends of Mrs. E—— will be pleased to learn that she is not in serious danger, as the shock is not so severe as at first supposed. The particulars of the unfortunate affair are interesting. It seems that Mrs. E—— while going up stairs saw a mouse run behind a barrel. Her cries were heard by the hired man, who hastened to the scene, armed with his gun and followed by his faithful bulldog. Mrs. E—— then took courage and poked the barrel with her broom. The mouse ran out, the dog started in pursuit, the hired man fired, the dog dropped dead. Mrs. E—— fainted, and the hired man thinking he had killed her, and that he would be arrested for murder, took to his heels and has not been heard of since. The mouse escaped."—Boston Budget.

SNAP SHOTS.

[Dallas News.]

True manhood never stoops nor struts.

Tell the truth and walk off with the consequences.

New words have been created to illustrate new inventions.

It is the man without credit who is needing cash so badly.

Society has made many a young man rich by cutting him.

Man promises finally to become merely a bicycle attachment.

Paderewski has just played thunder on the piano in Kansas city.

The brightest thing on earth is superior intelligence, for it runs the earth.

The earth is controlled by a minority. Hence "pen is grater than the swords."

Neither brain nor heart amounts to much when either attempts to go it alone.

When people speak of giving each other as good as they send they mean as bad as they send.

With brutes "might makes right" it is only the brute portion of manhood that admits this lodgment.

If you listen to every wise man that comes along you will spend all your time marking predictions.

The lowest business a genuine poet can engage in is to hunt in a dictionary for words that will rhyme.

Remember that your fellow mortal should have his weaknesses credited and not charged to him.

All things do not come to those who wait, but quite as many things come to them as they deserve.

The governor of South Carolina recently met the governor of North Ccarolina in Richmond, but nobody overheard what he said to him.

True poetry is like electricity. It fills the air and remains there until a master hand brings it forth. Then it flashes.

Any man who will make all he can and keep all he makes can have a tombstone when he dies—providing he buys and pays for it before his heirs get hold of his money.

Congressmen as Traitors.

A. C. Fisk, president of the "Pan American Bi-Metallic Association," in a recent address, made the following statements relative to the demonetiztion of silver:

"Silver was demonetized in this country as a part of the plan of the gold despots of the World, to enslave the American people; it has depreciated the value of all farm products, more than forty per cent, and compelled the producers of this country to pay a bounty of forty per cent to the gold bugs of the old World; it has given the gold dollar a purchasing power of 150 cents, and has caused the enforced idleness of 2,500,000 laborers of this land, making a loss, at two dollars per day, of $1,500,000,000 yearly, and compelled the farmers and cotton planters of this country to pay tribute to the gold despots of the old world of $1,250,000,000 yearly. —Central Texas Forum.

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